23. The method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the polymerization is selected from addition polymerization reactions, polyaddition reactions, and polycondensation reactions.

24. The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the polymerization comprises an addition polymerization of acrylic or styrene monomers.

25. The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the polymerization comprises a polyaddition of polyfunctional epoxides with at lest one of hydroxy, amino and thiol compounds.

26. The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the polymerization comprises a polyaddition of polyfunctional isocyanates with at least one polyfunctional hydroxy or amino compounds.

27. The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the polymerization comprises a polycondensation of polyfunctional carboxylic acids with polyfunctional hydroxy or amino compounds.

28. The method as claimed in claim 22, wherein a miniemulsion is formed from a disperse phase of polar reactants in a continuous apolar organic phase.

29. The method as claimed in claim 28, wherein hydrophilic substances, especially water or salts, are used as osmotically stabilizing component.

30. The method as claimed in claim 22, wherein a miniemulsion is formed from a disperse phase of apolar reactants in a continuous polar organic phase.

31. The method as claimed in claim 30, wherein hydrophobic substances are used as osmotically stabilizing component.

32. The method as claimed in claim 31, wherein the osmotically stabilizing component is added in an amount of from 0.1 to 40% by weight based on the overall weight of the emulsion.

33. The method as claimed in claim 32, wherein the average particle size of the emulsion is situated in the range from 30 to 600 nm.

34. The method as claimed in claim 33, wherein an emulsion is produced which is critically stabilized or thermodynamically stable with respect to an alteration in particle size.

35. The method as claimed in claim 34, wherein the emulsion further comprises dispersed therein particulate solids.

36. The method as claimed in claim 35, wherein the polymerization takes place without substantial alteration in the particle size.

37. The method as claimed in claim 22, wherein an inorganic polymerization is conducted in which a miniemulsion is produced from at least one of the reactants of an inorganic polymerization and is reacted.

38. The method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the inorganic polymerization comprises a preparation of metal salt particles, metal oxide particles or metal sulfide particles.

39. The method as claimed in claim 37, wherein a miniemulsion is formed from a disperse phase of an apolar reactant in a continuous polar organic phase.

40. The method as claimed in claim 37, wherein a miniemulsion is formed from a disperse phase of a polar reactant in a continuous apolar organic phase.

41. The method as claimed in 37, wherein the reaction takes place by addition of a further reactant of the inorganic polymerization by way of the continuous phase of the emulsion.

42. The method as claimed in claim 37, wherein the reaction takes place by addition of a further reactant of the inorganic polymerization by way of a further miniemulsion.

REMARKS

Early and favorable action on the merits is earnestly solicited.

It is not believed that any fees are due for entering this amendment. If it is determined that any fees are due, the Commissioner is authorized to charge such fees to Deposit Account No. 50-0624.

Respectfully submitted,

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